

Sequatchee Valley News.

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THURSDAY, Nov. 18, 1920

A poor, crippled rack of bones in the shape of a mule, roaming the streets of Sequatchee, trying to keep from starvation by picking the few wisps of grass and dried leaves that may now be found, is the sight that now daily arouses the pity and indignation of those who have a spark of feeling for a suffering dumb brute, and causes them to wonder why the owner does not put it out of its misery since it is no longer fit for work. Surely God will not hold him guiltless who thus wantonly allows one of His creatures to suffer.

Those who have read that feature of the league charter (Article X) doubtless remember that it pledges the nations to respect each other's territory.

Our copy of Article X, Democratic Campaign Book 1920, goes a little further and says "undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression." The News should be more careful in its quotations, for there is lots more contained in the real quotation than the garbled one.

Notice has been served on civilization that America will not fight to save civilization—Nashville Tennessee.

No, sir, you're wrong. America is fighting to save her sons from the civilization of the cannon's mouth. The genuine article of civilization it intends to foster right here in America, the best brand on earth, not adulterated with bolshevism.

That Geneva man with the unpronounceable name, regrets that America is not in the League of Nations. The regrets are entirely his, he don't half know how glad we are to have escaped.

The News next week will be out one day earlier on account of Thursday being Thanksgiving and we have cause to be very thankful over the verdict of American people in the elections just passed.

This nation is everlastingly glad that the League of Nations is dead, killed at the polls Nov. 2, 1920. It was a great day for America, as time will show.

Don't cut the pay of the laboring man. This was the last to go up and should be the last to go down, if it has to go down at all.

A Dunlap democrat has gone to work since the election, saying "there was no election." Good thing for the country.

The latest joke on coal is that when it fails to appear after ordering it, the postman is careless in delivering the mail.

Spelling Blanks

5C

Tablets, Pencils, Crayons, Ink, Pens, Pen Holders, Transfer Paper, Cardboard, Drawing Paper, Foolscap, Writing Paper, Legal Cap, Examination Blanks, Papeteries,

good one for 25c
NEWS PUBLISHING CO.
Sequatchee, Tenn.

The American Red Cross



Discovered Coal At Tracy City

Thomas B. Wooten, father of Mrs. N. J. Bunter and grandfather of B. H. Finch, both of this city, who died in Tracy City at the ripe age of 81 years, was one of the oldest and best known citizens of that place. He had been identified with the people of the Tracy City section long before the establishment of the town. In fact, almost his entire life was spent there. He was born in Warren county on May 4, 1839. Before the whistle of a steam engine or the rattle of a hand-car was ever heard upon the summit of the Cumberlands, what now constitutes the streets of Tracy City served as a playground for him in the happy, care-free days of childhood. Wild game was abundant in those days and Mr. Wooten spent a large portion of his early life hunting. He was the man who first discovered coal at Tracy City. Mr. Finch, grandson of the deceased, is manager of the American Clothing company here.—News, Chattanooga.

State Examination Of Teachers

The following is the schedule for state examinations for the teachers of Marion county to be held at the County High School Friday and Saturday, Dec. 3 and 4:
Friday, Dec. 3—
9:00 to 9:15—Read rules and sign cards.
9:15 to 10:00—Music.
10:00 to 11:45—Arithmetic.
11:45 to 12:15—Spelling.
Noon.
1:00 to 2:00—Reading.
2:00 to 3:30—Grammar.
3:30 to 4:30—Physiology.
Saturday, Dec. 4—
9:00 to 10:00—Theory and Practice.
10:00 to 11:00—Geography.
11:00 to 12:00—U. S. History.
Noon.
1:00 to 2:30—Tennessee History.

FOR SALE—About a dozen pigs, ranging from 25 to 50 lbs.
W. C. HILL,
Sequatchee, Tenn.

Autumn

Ralph Rankin, in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The vim in the air of autumn,
The blue in the vapor dome,
The laden hive in the orchard,
The honey and bursting comb;
The straining sides of the presses,
The wine and the woodland breath,
And some people call it autumn
And some people call it death.

The silver mist in the lowland
The bronson hill and the glade;
The squirrels storing their harvest—
The time when the migrants trade.
The star in the crimson twilight,
The vales in their gayest clad.
And some people call it autumn
And some call the autumn sad.

The leaves that carpet the woodland,
The great brown oaks overhead,
The open burrs and the acorns,
The gold and the blotches of red;
And all on the fields and roadsides
The aster and golden rod,
And some people call it autumn
And some people call it God.

HONOR ROLL SAM HOUSTON ACADEMY

Primer—Miss Mamie Lou Hall, teacher:
Allison Moyers,
Katherine Pryor,
Frank Collins,
Elia Mae Collins,
Elizabeth Legg.

1st Grade—Miss Mamie Lou Hall, teacher:
Tyrus McCabe,
Joseph Ferguson,
Laurence Guffey,
Jennie May Thomas,
Dave Westmoreland.

2nd Grade—Miss Claytie Hackworth, teacher:
Ora Duke,
Edgar Willis,
Grady Dobbin,
Katherine Turner,
Lester Willis,
Zoolah Langston,
Lucile May,
Leora Thomas,
Edward Cantrell,
Carmel Quarles,
Hazel Haynes.

3rd Grade—Miss Irene Turner, teacher:
Fred Cantrell,
Mell Warren,
Lottie Duke,
Jane Ray,
Charles Johnson,
Bessie Lee Forrester,
Carl Ferguson,
Mary Dorris Wood,
Dorothy Forrester.

4th Grade—Miss Elizabeth Price, teacher:
Pearl Beeler,
Delzel Boyd,
Kate Dawson,
Charlie Forrester,
Mary Jane Graham,
Dora Mae Haynes,
Verna Duke.

5th Grade, Miss Bess Hoge, teacher:
Bonnie Bible,
Hannah Bible,
Byron Ferguson,
Hallie Graham,
Hazel Hampton,
Marie Haynes,
Harold Huddleston,
Katherine Legg,
Pearl Quarles,
Melville Quarles,
Vann Quarles,
Louise Rankin,
William Rankin,
Lillie Mae Smith,
Brice Wynn.

6th Grade—Mrs. New, teacher:
Eula Haynes,
Albert Reed Rankin,
Maurice Rains.

7th Grade—Mrs. New, teacher:
Mamie Lou Graham.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1920.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



For Motorists In Trouble

Gulf Gasolene
Supreme Motor Oil
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Head Light Bulbs
Light Repairs
Patching, Etc.

News Office

HOG PRODUCTION VALUABLE INDUSTRY IN TENNESSEE

Farmers Can Overcome High Priced Corn By Advantage of Other Feeds—Must Pro- duce Pigs At Less Cost

(By C. C. Flannery, Assistant Live-stock Specialist, Division of Extension)

In Tennessee the production of swine constitutes a valuable industry. More than 75 per cent of the farmers raise hogs. These farmers keep an average of ten hogs per farm. Tennessee hogs were valued at \$7,000,000 pre-war prices. Since the increase in the market price of hogs and a general acceleration of the business during the war, it is thought that \$15,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the value of an average crop of hogs on the farms in Tennessee. Therefore few farm items mean more towards creating a prosperous condition in Tennessee than a normal crop of hogs.

There is now a distinct shortage of hogs in the United States. This shortage is not less than 15 per cent, while in some states the reduction is fully one-half. In certain sections the situation is even more acute, in that entire communities in Tennessee are without any hogs for market purposes. Tennessee has about one-third of a crop of brood sows and probably 60 per cent of a normal crop of hogs.

Big Shortage of Hogs.
A very recent survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture shows that on September 1, there were 56,534,000 stock hogs on the farms of this country against 62,073,000 on the same date a year ago. A shortage of six and one-half million hogs will in all probability influence the market considerably and may be an important factor in determining the price of corn.

While our average of corn is less than usual, it is the common belief that the country will harvest an enormous corn crop. There has been a readjustment going on for some time between the price of hogs and the price of corn. This adjustment generally settles down to where 11 and 12 bushels of corn will equal 100 pounds of live pork. Of course there will be variations, but this relationship over a period of years is very certain. The hog business offers the surest money on the farm, but the farmer must stay by it 365 days in the year. To do otherwise increases the hazard of the business.

Must Raise Pigs Cheaply.
The hog raisers of Tennessee would know why we are not producing more hogs. First, we fail to raise pigs cheaply. The first 100 pounds may determine our profits, as well as the last 50 pounds. If we were as careful in the raising of pigs economically as we are in the finishing of hogs at a profit we would secure better returns. Second, pigs must be raised on legume and corn, or meat meal and corn ration and not on a strictly corn ration. Six pounds of corn alone may produce one pound of pork, while four pounds of corn may produce one pound of pork with clover or alfalfa. Third, forage will most always result in a saving of not less than 10 to 15 per cent of the corn. This combination will produce economically the first 100 pounds and the last one hundred pounds will reduce the cost from 1-10 to 1-16 per cent. The greatest returns in hog feeding are secured when grain and forage are fed, forage at the rate of 2 to 3 per cent of the live weight.

Economy in Feeding.
Fourth, it should be remembered, too, that a combination of grain feeds or a combination of forage or grazing crops produce more economical gains than a single feed of a single grazing crop. Fifth, immature corn in field often causes sore teeth and causes hogs to lose instead of gain. When hogs are turned into a large field without the use of temporary cross-fences or the cutting down of corn as the hogs use it, the loss in harvesting corn may run as high as 15 per cent. Pigs may be used to consume the waste, but pigs will not grow out to the best ration on a corn ration. The hogging down of corn with brood sows is equally unwise and rarely ever economical.

Watch the Markets.
It should be remembered that from March to October hogs bring the best prices, the highest point usually being reached in September. Sows should be bred so that pigs may be farrowed in March and April or September and October. The most economical gains are made on hogs up to 175 (11) 200 pounds in Tennessee. Successful hog raising under new conditions requires considerable thought and management. Tennessee farmers should keep in mind these facts:

1. It costs more to produce corn in the South than in the corn belt. Corn will always be higher here until we increase our yields.
2. It costs more to produce pork in the South than in the North where corn is the ration.
3. That our success in the hog business depends upon the utilization of cheaper feeds which our climate is so well suited to produce. The farmers who raise and finish hogs on a corn ration complain of the business being unprofitable.

Tennessee farmers will not be able to market their corn at a profit unless more hogs are fed. The light supply of hogs bids fair to create a strong market. Cheap corn makes the feeding of hogs more attractive. It appears that

the hog raisers of Tennessee may look forward to a period of high value, that will offset the unsettled period thru which we have passed. At present the production of pork is the most promising livestock enterprise in Tennessee. The farmer who gets into the game feeds and manages his hogs in a thoughtful way over a period of years will make money.

BEE CLUBS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS ORGANIZED

Clubs for boys and girls covering practically every activity of the farm and the farm home have been organized by county agricultural and home demonstration agents in Tennessee under the direction of the Division of Extension, but it is only of late that any attention has been given to the busy bee.

However, the bee is not to be neglected longer, bee clubs having been adopted this season as one of the projects for the club boys and girls of the state. Eleven boys and girls of Lauderdale county have enrolled in a county club, each member getting a good strong colony of bees in a modern 10-frame hive with two supers each. Six of the members already had bees when the club was formed and one of them sold the other five a colony each in good shape, delivered at their homes for \$10.00 per colony.

The object of these clubs is to give club members instructions and experience in: transferring from gums and boxes to the improved frame hives; use of frame hives and other equipment; control of bee diseases; methods of handling bees; introducing pure-bred queens; wintering bees; increasing honey production.

The method of procedure is for the county agents to organize bee clubs in communities where boys and girls can be interested in such work. Six members are required to form a community club, but fewer members may be enrolled as members of the county club. Each member begins work early in the spring with one colony of bees. If the bees are not in a frame hive the boy or girl is not accepted as a member unless he agrees to change them. At least one extra hive complete should be on hand and it is advisable to have two or three. The task before the club members is first, to produce strained honey; second, to produce comb honey, where the market demands it, and third, to increase the number of colonies from the one with which he enters the club.

MAKING FARM LIFE MORE ATTRACTIVE

"Beautifying the Farmstead" is the name of a United States Department of Agriculture farmers bulletin which will be of interest to many Tennessee farmers who are trying to make their farm home surroundings more attractive and homelike. It is well illustrated with pictures of good and bad examples of arrangements of farm buildings, trees, lawns, shrubs, flowers, walks, lanes, and all that goes to make up attractive farm homes. It is remarkable what a few shrubs, trees, flowers or rearrangement will do to change a bleak, barren and shabby looking place into an attractive home. A few dollars spent in beautifying the home surroundings may add hundreds of dollars to the selling price of the place. The Division of Extension, University of Tennessee has a supply of these bulletins for Tennessee farmers. They are free. Just write and call for bulletin No. 1087.

FEEDING HENS FOR EGG PRODUCTION

For profitable egg production, it is necessary that hens have all they will eat of a well balanced egg-producing ration. The heavy laying hen is a good feeder; the under layer hen is always a bill of expense, say specialists of the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.

Hens often become too fat because the ration is deficient in protein and ash. The protein can best be supplied by sour skim milk, meat scrap and tankage, and the ash by oyster shell. The hen cannot change the composition of the egg to suit the kind of feed which she is supplied; she will not lay at all unless she has the right materials for making a perfect product. It is better economy to buy, if need be, such feeds as are necessary to make a balanced ration than use home feeds and get no eggs. Ask your county agent or write to the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, for free bulletins on poultry and rations for egg production.

It has been said that the protest of farm women against rural living conditions is the chief factor in the migration from the country to the city. Now is a good time to make your home more attractive and install some conveniences.

A reading neighborhood is a positive neighborhood. Subscribe good farm papers, and get from the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, an reading and studying this